







A Fiery Flying Roll:13

Word from the Lord to all the Great Ones of the Earth, whom this may concerne: Being the last WARNING PIECE at the dreadfull day of JUDGEMENT.

For now the Lord is come

to 1 Informe

2 Advise and warne the Great Ones.
3 Charge
4 Fudge and sentence

As also most compassionately informing, and most lovingly and pathetically advising and warning London.

With a terrible Word, and fatall Blow from the LORD, upon the Gathered CHURCHES.

And all by his Most Excellent Majesty, dwelling in, and shining through

AUXILIUM PATRIS, 7 alias, Coppe..

With another FLYING ROLL ensuing (to all the Inhabitants of the Earth.) The Contents of both following.

Isa. 23. 9, The Lord of Hosts (is) staining the pride of all glory, and bringing into contempt all the honourable (persons and things) of the Earth? O London, London, how would I gather thee, as a hen gathereth her chickens under her kings, &c.

Know thou (in this thy day) the things that belong to thy Peace-I know the blasphemy of them which say they are fewes, and are not, bu. the Synagogne of Saran, Rev. 2.9. Jan . 4 -- 1649

Imprinted at London, in the beginning of that notable day, wherein the fecrets of all hearts are laid open; and wherein the worst and foulest of villanies, are discovered under the best and fairest outsides. 1649.

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A FIERY FLYING ROLL

by
ABIEZER COPPE

Printed in Great Britain by The Scolar Press Limited Menston, Yorkshire, England

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

A fiery flying roll by Auxilium Patris, alias Abiezer Coppe (1619-72) appeared, both parts together, on 4 January 1649/50. Coppe, who had drifted during the 1640s into and out of presbyterianism and anabaptism, was at this time something of 'a ringleader' among the ranters, an amorphous group of sectarians. Confident that God had his being nowhere else but in all material things and creatures, ranters came in varying degrees to radicalism in politics and social issues, including, notoriously, sexual relations. Coppe himself deplored the mere 'sword-levelling' of Lilburne and the 'digging-levelling' of Winstanley, upon whose defeats at Burford and George's Hill, the ranters blazed into brief publicity (e.g., pp. 2, 4, 6). For Coppe God himself was 'that mighty Leveller . . . comming (yea even at the doores) to Levell in good earnest, to Levell to some purpose, to Levell with a witnesse. . . . ' (p. 2). Coppe had heard all about it from a voice urging him to 'go up to London, to London, that great City, write write, write.' (Preface). A flery flying roll is his response, setting out in vivid language a view of the intercourse between men and God as 'perfect freedome, and pure Libertinisme' (p. 1). These claims, coupled with Coppe's ecstatic behaviour, led to a Commons order of 1 February 1649/50 for searching out and destroying his tract (C. 7. vi, p. 365; B. M., E. 669. f. 15(10)). The next two years saw a fierce pro- and anti-ranter campaign in the press, producing nearly 50 items. (See the list in A. L. Morton, The world of the ranters (London, 1970), pp. 113-14.) The act of 9 August 1650 (cap. 22; H. Scobell, Acts and ordinances, (London, 1657), pt. ii, pp. 124-6) for the punishment of 'atheistical, blasphemous and execrable opinions' was directed chiefly at ranters. On 11 July 1651, Coppe's A return to the ways of truth (B. M., E. 637. (4); Wing, C6090) withdrew some of his earlier opinions. Little is known of him in the next few years apart from a meeting with George Fox in 1655. At the Restoration Coppe settled as 'Dr Higham' in Surrey, where he practised physic, (like that other stranded radical, William Walwyn). He died in 1672, worn out, says Anthony Wood in a hostile account of this wayward Merton man, 'by certain infirmities which he had contracted in his rambles by drinking and whoring'. (Athenae Oxonienses, (London, 1691-2) ii, col. 367).

For a background to ranter theology see N. Cohn, The pursuit of the millenium, (London, 1957). A. L. Morton, op. cit., is sympathetic and circumstantial. See also C. Hill, The world turned upside down, (London, 1972), chap. 10 and (a few apt comments) K. Thomas, Religion and the decline of magic, (London, 1971).

A fiery flying roll is reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum from the copy in the Thomason collection, E. 578. (13, 14), Wing, C6087. Wing, C6091, A second fiery flying roule, 1642, (B. M. only), is not a separate publication but E. 578. (14). The error presumably results from a misreading of the broken type in the 'date 1649' on the title page. There was only one printing of the tract. Wing, C6092 (B. M. only) is imaginary.

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An inlet into the Land of Promise, the new mierusalem, and a gate into the ensuing Discourse, worthy of serious consideration,

TO THE PARTY OF TH

y Deare One.

All or None.

Every one under the Sunne.

Mine own.

My most Excellent Majesty (in me X hath strangely and variously transfor-

med this forme.

And behold, by mine owne Almightinesse (In me) I have been changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the sound of the Trump.

And now the Lord is descended from Heaven, with a shout, with the voyce of the Arch-angell, and with

the Trump of God.

And the sea, the earth, yea all things are now giving up their dead. And all things that ever were, are, or shall be visible—are the Grave wherein the King of Glory (the eternall, invisible Almightinesse, hath lain

as it were) dead and buried.

But behold, behold, he is now rifen with a witnesse, to save Zion with vengeance, or to confound and plague all things into himself; who by his mighty Angell is proclaiming (with a loud voyce) That Sin and Transgression is finished and ended; and everlasting righteousnesse brought in; and the everlasting Gospell preaching; Which everlasting Gospell is brought in with most tetrible earth-quakes, and heaven-quakes, and with signess and wonders following.

And it hath pleased my most Excellent Majesty, (who is universall love, and whose service is perfect freedome) to set this forme (the Writer of this Roll) as no small signe and wonder in sletchly Israel; as you may partly see in the ensuing Discourse.

And now (my deare ones!) every one under the Sun, I will onely point at the gare; thorow which I was led into that new City, new Hierufalem, and to the Spirits of just men, made perfect, and to God the

Judge of all.

First, all my strength, my forces were urterly routed, my house I dwelt in fired; my father and mother forfook me, the wife of my bosome louthed me, mine old name was rotted, perished; and I was utterly plagued, confumed, damned, rammed, and funke into nothing, into the bowels of the still Lternity (my mothers wombe) out of which I came niked, and whetherto I returned again naked. And lying a while there, rapt up in filence, at length (the body or outward forme being awake It this while) I heard with my ontword eare (to my apprehension) a most terrible thunderclap, and after that a second. And upon the second thunder-clap, which was exceeding terrible, I few a great body of light, like the light of the Sun, and red as fire, in the forme of a drum (as it were) whereupon with exceeding trembling and amazement on the flesh, and with joy unspeak ble in the spirit, I clapt my hands, and cryed out, Amen, Hale 'ujah, Halelujah, Amen. And folly trembling, sweating, and smoaking (for the space of half an houre) at length with a loud voyce (I inwardly) cryed out, Lord, what wilt thou do with me; my most excellent majesty and evernail glory (in me) answered & fayd, Fear not, I will take thee up into mine everlasting Mingdom. But thou shalt (f. ft) drink a bitter

a bitter cup, a bitter cup, a birter cup; wherupon (being filled with exceeding amazement) I was throwne into the belly of hell (and t ke what you can of it in thef-expressions, though the matter is beyond expression) I was among all the Devils in hell, even in their most hideors hew.

And under all this terrour, and amazement, there was a little spark of transcen ent, transplendent, unspeakable glory, which urvived, and fastained it felf, triumphing, exulting, and exalting it self above all the Fiends. And confounding the very black reffe of darknesse (you must take it in these tearmes, for it is insinitely beyond expression.) Vpon this the life was taken out of the body (for a feator) and it was thus refembled, as if a man with a great brush dipt in whiting, should with one stroke wire out, or sweep off a p cture upon a wall, &c. after a while, breath and life wes returned into the form againe; whereupon I faw v rious streames of light (in the night) which appeared to the outward eye; and immediately I faw three hearts (or three appearances) in the form of hearts, of exceeding brightn-sse; and immediately an innumerable company of hearts, filling each corner of the room where I was. And methoughts there was variety and distinction, as if there had been several! ! e urs, and yet most strangely and unexpressibly complicated or folded up in unity. I clearely fiw diffinction, diversity, variety, and as clearly faw all fwallowed up into unity. And it hath been my fong many times fince, within and without, unity, univerfality, univerfality, unity, Eternall Majefty. &c. And arthis vision, a most strong, glorious vovce uttered these words, The spirits of just men mile; rfeit. the spirits &e, with whom I had as absolut, cleare, full communion, and in a two fold more familiar

liar way, then ever I had outwardly with my dearest friends, and nearest relations. The visions and revelations of God, and the strong hand of eternall invisible almightinesse, was stretched out upon me, within me, for the space of soure dayes and nights, without intermission.

The time would faile if I would tell you all, but it is not the good will and pleasure of my most excellent ing shewen to Majesty in me, to declare any more (as yet) then thus ch further: That amongst those various voyces me, what I that were then uttered within, these were some, Blood, blood, Where, where? upon the hypocriticall hely heart, &c. Another thus, Vengeance, vengeance, vengeance, Plagues, thing, Sec. vesy linke expe- plagues, upon the Inhabitants of the earth; Fire, fire, fire, Eing Ishould Sword, fword, &c. upon at that bow not down to eternall Ma. be so firangejesty, universall love; I'le recever, recover, my wooll, my flax. ly acted, as to (my exceed. my money. Declare, declare, feare then not the faces of any; ing joy and I am (in thee) a munition of Rocks, &c.

* It not be-

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more then

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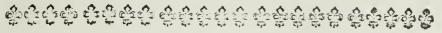
ing of my

Go up to London, * to London, that great City, write, though to the write, write. And behold I writ, and lo a hand was fent to me, and a roll of a book was therein, which this eredit, and to fleshly hand would have put wings to, before the time. the rotting of Whereupon it was fnatcht out of my hand, & the Roll thrust into my mouth; and I eat it up, and filled my red, and cash bowels with it, (Eze. 2.8. &c. cha. 3. 1, 2, 3.) where it out (as a toad was as bitter as worm-wood; and it lay broiling, and burning in my stomack, till I brought it forth in this might have a forme.

And now I fend it flying to thee, wi hmy hearr, And all

Per AUXILIEM PATRIS AD

The



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principle, &c.

CHAP. 2. Sivirall new, strange, yet seasonable and good advice, and tholfome admonitions; and the last warning to the great ones, as from the

CHAP. 3. Severall dismall, dolefull cryes, & out-crieo, which pierce the eares and beart of his excellent Majesty, & how the King of Kings, the King of heaven charges the great ones of the earth.

and earth, who judgeth righteone judgment, passeth sentence against all those great ones, who like stundy O akes & tall Cedars wil not bows. and how hee intends to breake them, and blow them up by the roots.

CHAP. 5. A mist compassionate in. formation, and a most lotting & patheticall warning and advice to Lon-

CHAP. 6. Aterrible Word and futall blow from the Lord up n the gathered Churches, who precend most for God, yet defie the Almighty more then the vileft.

The second Flying Roll.

CHAP, I. The Authors commission CHAP. 3. A strange, yet most true to write. A terrible toe denounced against these that flight the roll. The Lords claim to all things; Together with a bint of a two-fold recovery, where through the most hypocriticall keart feall be riffed up, Oc.

CHAP. 2. How the Lordwill recover his cutward things (things of this life) as money, corn, wool, flax. Oc. and for whom: And how they shat be plagued that detaine them at their owne. Pherein also are some mistical kints concerning St. Michaels day, and the Lords der fellowing it this yearcies also of the cominicall letter $D, \mathcal{C}_{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}$

Storie, under Which is couch dibat lien, whose roaring shall make all the beasts of the field to tremble, and all the kingdomes of the world quake.

Wherein also (in part) the subtility of the Welfavour'd hariog is discovered, and her fless burnt with that fire Which shall burn down all Churches, except that of the first borne, &c.

CHAP. 4. That the Author hath been fet as a sign and wonder, &c. as well at most of the Prophets formerly; as also what Arange posturs that divice Majestic (that ditels in his forme) bath let the forme in : with the most strange and various effects thereof

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upon the spectators. His communion with the spirits of fust men made persect, and with God the Judg of all binted at.

CHAP. 5. The Authors strange and lefty carriage towards great ones, & his most lowly carriage towards beggars, roques, prisoners, gypsies, &c. Together with a large Declaration What glory shall arise up from under all these ashes. The most strange of most secret and terrible, yet most glerious designe of God, in choosing base things, to corfound things that are: And how, Amost terrible viall poured out upon the Well-favored harlot; and how the Lord is bringing into contempt not only honourable perfons (with a venge ance) but all honourable hely things also.

Wholsome advice, with a terrible threat to the Formalists: And bow BASE things have consounded base things: And how base things have been a fiery chariot to mount the Author up into divine glory and unspeakable Majestie: And how his wife is, & his life is in that beauty, which maketh visible brauty seem meere desormity.

CHAP. 6. Great ones must bow to the poorest peasants, or else they shall rue for it; No material sword or kumane

power (whatfoever) but the pure spirit of universall love, who is the eternall God, can breake the necke of tyranny, oppossion, and abhominable pide and cruell murther, &c. A catologue of severall fudgments recited, as so many warring-pieces to appropriators, impropriators, and anti-free communicatts.

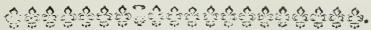
CHAP. 7. A further discovery of the jubility of the well fuvoured harlot, with a partity between her and the spirit. As also the her idvillany that I eshid under her smooth words, and sweet tengue (in pleading against the letter and history, and for the spirit and mistery, and all for her ewn ends) detested. Also upon what account the spirit is put, and upon what account the letter, &c. And what the true communion, and what the true true communion, and what the true breaking of bread is.

CHAP. 8. The mil-favoured harlots elouths stript off, her nukednesse discovered, her nose slit. Her lunting after the young man void of understanding, from corner to corner, from religion to religion: And the spirit pursuing, overtaking, and destroying

her, &c. Frith a terrible thunder-clapith

STEEL STATES

close.



A word from the Lord to all the Great Ones of the Earth (whom this may concerne) being the last Warning Piece, &c.

I The word of the Lord came expressly to me, saying, Sonne of man write a Roule, and these words, from my mouth, to the Great ones, saying, thus saith the Lord:

Slight not this Roule, neither laugh at it, least I slight you, and cause all men to slight and scorne you; least I destroy you, and

laugh at your destruction, &c.

2 This is, (and with a witnesse, some of you shall finde it, to be) an edg'd toole; and there's no jesting with it, or laughing at it.

It's a sharp sword, sharpned, and also four bished——

No steepy Dormouse shall dare to creep up the edge of it.

Thus faith the Lord, You shall finde with a Witnesse, that I am vow comming

Informe

2 Advise and warne

3 Charge

4 Judge and sentence

CHAP. I.

Containing severall strange, yet true and seasonable Informations, to the great cross. As also an apologeticall hint, of the Authors Principle, standing in the front.—

Hus (aith the Lord, I inform you, that I overturn, overturn, overturn. And as the Bishops, Olmba, and the Lords, have had their turn, overturn, so your turn shall be next (ye surviving great ones) by what Name or Title soever dignished or distinguished) who ever you are, that oppositing, the Eternall

God, who am UNIVERSELL Love, and whose service is perfect freedome, and pare Libertinisme.

* An Apologeticall bint concerning refult-ris ne, gative; hee theoffirmative because not one in a hundred, yea even of his former acquintance, now knew him, neither must they yet, the Stars_

2 *But afore I proceed any further, be it known to you, That although that excellent Mijesty, which dwels in the Writer of this Roule, bath reconciled ALL THINGS to himfelfe, Principle, the pet this hand (which now writes) never drew sword, or shed one drop of any mans blood. [I am free from the blood of all men though (I say) all things are reconciled to me, the eternall speaks stude in God (IN HIM) yet sword levelling, or digging-levelling, are neither of them his principle.

Both are as farre from his principle, as the East is from the West, or the Heavens from the Earth, (though, I say, reconciled to both, as to all things else) and though he hath more justice, righteousnesse, truth, and sincerity, shining in those low dunghils, (as they are esteemed) then in the Sunne, Moone, and all

3 I come not forth (in him) either with material sword, or Mattock, but now (in this my day -) I make him my Swordbearer, to brandish the Sword of the Spirit, as he hath done severall dayes and nights together, thorow the freets of the great

4 And now thus faith the Lord:

Though you can as little endure the word LEV-ELLING, as could the lars flaine or dead Charles (your forerunner, who is gone before you -) and had as live heare the Devill named, as heare of the Levellers (Men-Levellers) which is, and who (indeed) are but shadowes of most terrible, yet great and glorious good things to come.

5: Behold, behold, behold, I the eternoll God, the Lord of Hofts, who am that mighty Leveller, am comming (yea even at the doores) to Levell in good earnest, to Levell to some purpose, to Levell with a witnesse, to Levell the Hills with the Valleyes, and

to lay the Mountaines low.

6 High Mountaines ! lofty Cedars ! its high time for you to enter into the Rocks, and to hide you in the dust, for feare of the Lord, and for the glory of his Majelty. For the lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed downe, and the Lord A LONE shall be exalted in that day; For the day of the Lord of Hoalts, shall be upon every one that is proud, and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up, and he thall be brought low. And upon all the Cedars of Lebanon, that

(3)

are high and lifted up, and upon all the Oaks of Bashan; and upon all the high Mountaines; and upon all the Hils that are lifted up, and upon every high Tower; and upon every fenced Wall; and upon all the Ships of Tarship, and upon all pleasant Pictures.

And the LOFTINESSE of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtinesse of men shall be laid low. And the Lord ALONE shall be exalted in that day, and the Idols he shall utterly abolish.

And they shall go into the holes of the Rocks, and into the Caves of the Earth, for seare of the Lord, and for the glory of

his Majesty, when he arisech to shake terribly the earth.

In that day a man shall cast his Idols of Silver, and Idols of Gold—to the bats, and to the Moles. To go into the Clefts of the Rocks and into the tops of the ragged Rocks, for feare of the Lord, and for the glory of his Majetty. For the Lord is now RISEN to shake terribly the Earth, 1/a, 2, 10, to the end of the Chapter.

7 Hil! ! Mountains I Cedars ! Mighty men! Your breath

is in your nostrils.

Those that have admired, adored, idolized, magnified, set you up, fought for you, ven ured goods, and good name; limbe and

life for you, shall ceife from you.

You shall not (at all be accounted of (not one of you) ye sturdy Oake) who bowe not downe before eternall Majesty: Vaiversall Live, whose service is perfect freedome, and who hath put down the mighty (remember, remember your fore-runner) and who is putting down the mighty from their seats; and exalting them of low degree.

8 Ohlet not, (for your owne fakes) let not the mother of

Harlots in you, who is very fabile of heart.

Nor the Beast' (without you) what do you call 'tm? The Ministers, fat parsons, Vicars, Lecturers, &c. who (for their owne base ends, to maintaine their pride, and points, and to fill their owne paunches, and parses) have been the chiefe instruments of all those horrid abominations, hellish, cruell, devi lish persecutions, in this Nation which cry for vengeance. For your owne sakes (1-say) let neither the one, nor the other bewirch you, or charme your cares, to heare them say, these things shall not befall

B 2

(4)

you, these Scriptures shall not be fulfilled upon you, but upon the

Pope, Turke, and Heathen Princes, &c.

Ifay 2:

9 Or if any of them should (through subtilty for their owne base ends) creep into the Mystery of that forementioned * Scripture.

And tell you, Those words are to be taken in the Mystery only; and they onely point out a spiritual, inward levelling (once

more, for your owne fakes, I fay) believe them not.

10 Tis true, the Hiltory, or Letter, (I speake comparatively) is but as it were haire-cloth; the Mystery is sine Flax. My flix, saith the Lord, and the Thief and the Robber will steale from me my flix, to cover his nakednesse, that his filthinesse may not speare.

But behold, I am (now) recovering my flax out of his hand,

and discovering his lewdnesse-verbum sat-

II Tis true, the Mystery is my joy, my delight, my life.

And the Prime levelling, is laying low the Mountaines, and levelling the Hils in man.

But this is not all.

For lo I come (faith the Lord) with a vengeance, to levell also your Honour, Riches, &c. to staine the pride of all your glory, and to bring into contempt all the Honourable (both persons and things)

upon the earth, Ila.23,9.

12 For this Honour, Nobility, Gentility, Propriety, Superfluity, &c. I ash (without contradiction) been the Father of hellish horrid pride, arrogance, haughtinesse, lostinesse, murder, malice, of all manner of wickednesse and implety; yea the cause of all the blood that ever both been sn d, from the blood of righteous Abell, to the blood of the lost-Levellers that were shot to death. And now (as I live faith the Lord) I am come to make inquistion for llood; for murder and pride, &c.

13 I see the root of it all The Are is laid to the root of the Tree (by the Eternali God, My Self, saith the Lord) I will kew it down. And as I live, I will plague your Honour, Pompe, Greatnesse, Superstoney, and consound it into parity, equality, community; that the neck of horrid pride, murder, malice, and tyransy, &c. may be chopt off at one blow. And that my selfe, the Eternali God, who am Vniversall Love, may fill the Earth with universall love, universall peace, and perfect freedome; which

CZD

can never be by humane fword or ftrength accomplished.

a4 Wherefore bow downe, bow downe, you flurdy Oakes, and tell Cedars; bow, or by my felf He break you.

He cause some of you (on whom I have compassion) to bow

&c. and will terribly plague the rest.

My little finger shall be heavier on them, then my whole lovnes were on Pharach of old.

15 And maugre the fubrilty, and fedulity, the craft and cruel-

ty of hell, and earth: this Levelling shall up.

Not by fword; we (holily) fcorne to fight for any thing; we had as live be dead drunk every day of the weeke, and lye with whores it it market place, and account these as good actions as taking the poore abused, enslived ploughmans money from him (who is almost every where undone, and squeezed to death; and not so much as that plaguy, unsupportable, hellish burden, and oppression, of Tythes taken off his shoulders, notwithstanding all his honesty, fidelity, Taxes, Presquarter, petitioning &cc. for the same,) we had rather starve, I say, then take a way his money from him, for killing of men.

Nay, if we might have Captains pay, and a good fat Parsonage er two besides, we would scorne to be swordsmen, or sight with those (mostly) cornall weapons, for any thing, or against any

one, or for our livings.

16 No, no, wee'llive in despite of our foes; and this levelling (to the torment, O mighte man) shall up; not by sword, not by might, &cc. but by my Spirit, saith the Lord.

For I am rifen, for I am rifen, for I am rifen, to shake terribly the earth, and not the earth onely, but the heavens also, &c.

But here I shall cease informing you.

You may for your further information (if you please) reade my Roule to all the rich Inhabitants of the earth.

Reade it if you be wife, I shall now advice you.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Containing several new, strange, get seasonable Adminitions, and good advice; as the last warning to the Great Ones of the Earth. from the Lord.

* Serò sapiunt Peryges, sed nunquam Sera est ad Bonos mores via, 1 Admonition to great ones.

Hus saith the Lord: Be* wise now therefore, O ye Rulers, &c. Be instructed, &c. Kissethe Sunne,&c. Yea, kisse Beggers, Prilóners, warme them, feed them, cloatse them, money them, relieve them, release them, take them into your houses, don't serve them as dogs, without doore. &c.

Owne them, they are flesh of your fl.sh, your owne brothren, your owne Sisters, every whit as good (and if I should stand in competition with you) in some degrees better then your selves.

2 Once more, I say, own them; they are your self, make them one with you, or eliego howling into hell; howle for the mile-

ries that are comming upon you, I owle.

The very findow of levelling, fword-levelling, man-levelling; frighted you, (and who, like your felves, can blame you, because it shook your Kingdome?) but now the substantiality of levelling is coming.

The Eternal God, the mighty Leveller is comming, yea come,

even at the door, ; and what will you do in that day.

Repent, repent, repent, Bow down, bow down, bow, or howle, refigne, or be damned; Bow downe, bow downe, you

flu dy Oakes, and Cedirs, bow downs.

Veile 100, and kisse the meaner shrubs. Bow, or else (by my self saith the Lord) lie breake you in pieces (some of you) others I will teare up by the roots; I will suddenly deale with you ail, some in one way; some in another. Wherefore

Each Begger that you meet

Eall down before him, kiffe him in the ftreet.

Once more, he is thy brother, thy fellow, flish of thy flesh.

Turne not away this eyes from thine owns FLESH, least

Tour out thine eyes and throw thee herdlong into hell.

3 Mine cares are fill d brim full with tyes of poore prisoners, Newgate, Ludgate cryes (of late) are seldome out of mine cores. Those Those dolefull cryce, Bread, b. cad, bread for the Lords sake, pierce mine cares, ai d heart, I can no longer fer heare.

Werefore high you apace to all prisons in the Kingdome,

4 Bow before those poore, nesty, lousie, ragged wretches, fay to great ones. to them, your humble servants, Sire, (without a complement) we let you go free, and ferve you, &c.

Dothis (or as I live faith the Lord) thine eyes (at leak) shall be beared out; and thou carried captive into a strange Land.

G. ve over, give over, thy ed ous, nafty, abominable fafting, 3 Admonition for strife and debate, and to smite with the fift of wickednesse, to great ones And inflead thereof, loose the bands of wickednesse, undo the hiavy burdens, let the oppressed go free, and breake every yoake. Deslethy bread to the hungry, and bring the pocrethacere calt out (30th of houses and Synagogues) to thy house. Cover the rakes: Hide not thy felf fion thine owne fl fh, from a creeple, s reque, a begger, be's thine owne fish. From a Whoremorger, a thief, &c. he's flish of thy fl sh, and his theft, and who redome is fl. sh of thy flesh also, thine ownessels. Thou must have ten, times more of each wi hin thee, then he that acts outwardly in either, Remember, turn not away thine eyes from thine OWN FLESH.

6 Give over, give over thy midnight mischief.

Let branding with the letter B. alone.

4 Admonition to great ones

Be no longer so horridly, hellishly, impudently, arrogantly, wicked, 25 to judge what is sinne, what not, what evill, and what not, what bla phemy, and what not.

For theu and all thy reverend Divines, so called (who Divine for Tythes, hire, and money, and serve the Lord Jesus Christ for their owne bellyes) are ignorant of this one thing.

7 That sinne and transgression is finisht, its a meere tiddle,

that they, with all their humane learning can never reade.

Neither can th y understand what pure honour is wrapt up in the Kings Motto, Honi Soit qui Mal. J. Penfe. Evill to him that evill thinks.

Some there are (who are accounted the off souring of all things) who are Noble Knights of the Garter. Since whichthey could see no evill, thinke no evill, doe no evill, know no evill.

ALL is Religion that they speak, and honour that they do.

But.

(8)

But all you that eat of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evill, and have not your Evill eye Pickt out, you call Good Evill, and Evill Good; Light Darknesse, and Darknesse Light; Truth Blasphemy, and Blasphemy Truth.

And you are at this time of your Father the Devill, and of your brother the Plarifee, who fill fay of Christ (who is now alive)

fay we not well that he hath a Devill.

9 Take heed, take heed, take beed.

Filthy blinde Sodomites celled Angels men, they feeing no further then the formes of mea.

10 There are Angels (now) come downe from Heaven, in the flapes and formes of men, who are full of the vergeance of the Lord; and are to poure out the plagues of God upon the Earth, and to torment the Inhabitants thereof.

Some of these Angels I have been acquainted withall.

And I have looked upon them as Devils, accounting them Devilsingarnate, and have run from place to place, to hide my felf from them, shunning their company; and have been utterly ashamed when I have been feen with them.

But for my labour; I have been plagued and tormented beyond expression. So that now I had rather behold one of these Angels * pouring out the plagues of God, curfing; and teaching others to

curse bitterly.

And had rather heere a mighty Angell (in man) fwearing a full-mouthd Oath; and fee the spirit of Nebemiah (in any form of man, or woman) running upon an ur cleane Jew (a presented Saint) and tearing the haire of his head like a med mar, cutfing, and making others fall a fwearing, then heare a zealous Presbyterian, Independent, or * spiritual Notionist, pray, preach, or exercise.

11 Well! To the pure all things are pure. God hethrio cleared curfing, fivearing, in some, that if it which goes for swearing Independency, and curfing in them, is more glotious then playing and preaching

in others.

And what God hath cleanfed, call not theu uncleance

And if Peter prove a great transgratte of the Law, by doing that which was as edious as killing a must; if he is length (though was too good he be loath at first Jeat that which was common an uncicen &c. (I give but a hint) blame him not, much lesse lite up a finger seal ist

? Rev. 15, Judges 5, Revel. 10, Neb. 13. 25,

come in recuest with you next; you may remember that which is now so bug'd, was counted blafphemy, and banishment

for it.

> This will

(-9)

egainst, or plant a hellish Ordinance -- topinst him, least thou be placuid, and damned too, for thy zeals, blinde Religion, and fl. shly holinesse, which now stinks above ground, though formerly it had a good favour,

z 2 But O thou holy, zealous, devout, righteous, religious one (whoever thou art) that feelt evill, or any thing unckane; do thou sweare, if thou darest, if it be but (l'saith) I'le throw thee to Hell for it (faith the Lord) and laugh at thy destruction.

While Angels (in the forme of men) shall sweare, Heart, Blood, Wounds, and by the Eternall Ged, &c. in profound pu-

rity, and in high Honour, and Majesty.

13 Well I one hint more; there's swearing ignorantly, i'th carke, vainely, and there's swearing i'th light, gloriously.

Well! man of the earth! Lord E fau! what hast thou to do

with those who sweare upon the former account?

Vengeance is mine, Judgement, Hell, Wrath, &c. all is mine (faith the Lord - dere not thou to fet thy foot so impudently and errogantly upon one step of my Throne: I am Judge my self-Be wise, give over, have done-

14 And as for the latter fort of swearing, thou knowes it not when thou hearest it. It's no new thing for thee to call Christ Beel zebuo, and Beel zebub Christ; to call a holy Angell a De-

vill, and a Devill an Angell.

15 I charge thee (in the name of the Eternall God) meddle not with either, let the Tares alone, least thou pull up the Wheat also, woe be to thee if thou dost. Let both alone (I say) least thou shouldest happen of a holy swearing Angell, and take a Lion by the paw ro thine owne destruction.

- Never was there such a time since the world stood, as now is.

Thou knowest not the strange appearances of the Lord, now a

daies. Take heed, know thou hast been warned.

16 And what ver thou dolt, dip not thy little finger in block's Admonition any more, thou art up to the elbowes already: Much sope, yea to great ones much nitre cannot cleanse thee, &c.

Much more have I to say to thee (faith the Lord) but I will do it secretly; and dart a quiver full of arrowes into thy heart; and

I will now charge thee,

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

Centaining severall dismail, dolefull cross, and outcries. which pierce the eares and heart of his Excellent Majesty, the King of Kings. And how the King of Heaven chargeth the Great Ones of the Earth.

Hus saith the Lord, Be silent, O all flesh, before the Lord;
be silent; O lofty, haughty, great ones of the Earth.

There are so many Bils of Indictment preferred against thee,

that both leiven and earth blush thereat.

How long shall I heare the fighs and groanes, and fee the teates of poore willowes; and heare curses in every corner; and all forts of people crying out oppression, oppression, tyran-ny, tyranny, the worst of tyranny, unheard of unna urall cytanny.

-O my back, my shoulders. O Tythes, Excize, Taxes, Pol-

lings, &c. O Lord! O Lord God Almighty!

What, a little finger heavier then former loynes?

What have I engaged my goods, my life, &c. for looke my dearest relations, and all for liberty and true freedome, for freedome

from oppression, and more laid on my back, &c.

2 Mine eares are filled brim full with confused noise, cries, and outcries; O the innumerable complaints and groanes that pierce my heart (thorow and thorow) O assonishing-complaints.

Was ever the like ingratitude heard of fince the world flood? what ! best friends, surest friends, slighted, scorned, and that which cometh from them (in the basest manner) contemned,

and some rewarded with prisons, some with death?

O the abominable perfidiousnesse, falseheartednesse; self-seeking, self-inriching, and Kingdome-depopulating, and devastating, &c.

These, and divers of the same nature, are the cries of England.

And can I any longer for beare?

I have heard, I have heard, the grouning of my people. And now I come to deliver them, faith the Lord.

Moe

Woe be to Pharach King of Egypt.

You Great Ones that are not tackt nor tainted, you may laugh and fing, wlon this hitteth it hitteth. And it shall hit home.

And this which followeth, all whom it concerneth, by wint

name or title loever dignified or distinguished.

2 You mostly hate those (called Levellers) who (for ought vou know) acted as they did, out of the fincerity, fimplicity, and fidelity of their hearts; fearing least they should come under the notion of Covenant breakers, if they did not so act.

Which if fo, then were they most berbarously, unnaturally, bellihly murdered; and they died Martyrs for God and their

And their blood cries vengeance, vengeance, in mine ears, faith the Lord.

4 Well! let it be how it will; these * Levellers (so called) * Once more you mossly hated, though in outward declarations you owned Sword-level-

their Tenents as your owne Principle.

So you mestly hate me (saith the Lord) though in outward principle; I declarations you professeme, and seeme to owne me, more then onely proa thousand whom you despise, and account worse than your nounce the selves, who are neerer the Kingdome of Heaven then your selve.

You have killed Leve'lers (so called) you also (with wicked upon Earth, fard) hav flain me the Lord of life, who am now rifeu, and rifen as I duite. ind.ed, (and you shall know, and feele it with a witnesse) to Levell you in good escreet. And to lay low all high hils, and every mountaine that is high, and lifted up, &c.

5 Well! once more, read fam. 5, 1. to 7 --- Ye have killed the just ---- Ye have killed, ye have killed, we have killed the

just.

The blood cryeth in mine eares, Vengeance, vengeance, ven-

geance, vengeance's mine, I will recompence.

Well! what will you do with Bray, and the poore prisoners ellewhere? You know not what you do.

You little know what will become of you.

One of you had best remember your dream about your Fathers Moule.

6 Neither do I forget the one hundred spent in superfluous diffies (at your late great London Feeft, for I know whatwhen

ing is not my righteous jadgements of the Lord

(12)

when hundreds of poore wietches dyed with hunger!

I have heard a found in mine eares, that no lesse then a hundired died in one week, pined, and starved with hunger.

Howle you great ones, for all that feast daies dole, &c. heare

your doome.

CHAP. IV.

How the Judge of Heaven and Earth, who judgeth righteous judgement, passeth sentence against all those Great Ones, who (like Oakes and tall Cedars) will not bow. And how he intends to blow them up by the roots.

Hus saith the Lord: Ail you tall Cedars, and sturdy
L Oakes, who bow not down, who bow not down
This sentence is gone out of my mouth against you, MENE,
MENE, TEKEL:

Thou art weighed in the ballances, and art found wanting.

God hath numbred thy Kingdome, and finished it.

And thou, and all that joyne with thee, or are (in the least degree) accessary to thy former, or like intended pranks; shall most terribly and most strangely be plagued,

2 There is a little sparke lies under (that huge heap of ashes) all thine honour, pomp, pride, wealth, and riches, which shall

utterly consume all that is uppermost, as it is written.

The Lord, the Lord of Holts, shall send among his fat ones, leavenesse; and under his glory he shall kindle a burning, like the burning of a fire, and the light of Israel shall be for a fire, and his holy one for a slame, and it shall burne and devoure his thornes, and his briers in one day.

And shall consume the glory of his Forrest, and of his fruitfull field, both soule and body (i.e. this shall be done inwardly and outwardly, and shall be suffilled both in the history and mystery) and the rest of the trees of his Forrest shall be sew, that a childe

may write them.

And the Lord, the Lord of Hoalts, shall lop the bough with serror, and the high ones of stature shall be howen down, and

haughty shall be humbled, And he shall cut down the thickets of the Forrest with iron, and Lebanon shall fall by a mighty one, Isa. 10.

3 Behold, behold, I have told you.

Take it to heart, else you'l repent every veine of your heart.

For your own sakes take heed.

Its my last warning.

For the cryes of the poore, for the oppression of the needy. For the horrid insolency of proud man, who will dare to sit in my throne, and judge unrighteous judgement.

Who will dare to touch mine Annoynted, and do my Pro-

phets harme.

For these things sake (now) am I arrisen, saith the Lord,
In Auxilium Patris 93

CHAP. V.

London, London, my bowels are rolled together (in me) for thee, and my compassions within me, are kindled towards thee.

And now I onely tell thee, that it was not in vaine that this forme has a been brought so farre to thee, to proclaime the day of the Lord throughout thy streets, day and night, for twelve or thirteen days stogether.

And that I have been made such a signe, and a wonder before

many of thine Inhabitants faces.

2 Many of them (among other strange exploits) beholding me, fall down flat at the feet of creeples, beggers, lazars, kissing their feet, and resigning up my money to them; being severall times over-emptied of money, that I have not had one penny left, and yet have recruited againe—

3 And now my hearts! you have been forwardly in all the

appearances of God,

There is a strange one (now on foot) judge it not, least you be

judged with a vengeance.

4 Turne not away your eyes from it, least you (to your torment) heare this voyce—I was a Stranger, and ye tooke me not ina Well,

(14) Well I bow down before Eternall Majesty, who is univerfall love, bow down to equality, or free community, that no more of your blood be spile; that pride, arrogance, covetuousnesse, malice, hypocrifie, felf-feeking, &c. may live no longer. Elfe I tremble at whats comming upon you.

Remember you have been warned with a witnesse.

Deare kearts Farewell.

CHAP. VI.

A terrible word, and fatall blow from the Lord, upon the gathered Churches (so called) especially upon those that are stiled Anabaptists.

1. TE that hath an eare to heare, let him hear what the Spirit

Ligith against the Churches.

Thus faith the Lord: Woe be to thee * Bethaven, who calleft) * The house thy felfe by the name * Bethel, it shall be more tollerable (now of vanity. * The house of in the day of judgement, for Tyre and Sydon, for those whom God.

thou accountcit, and callest Heathens, then for thee.

2 And thou proud Luifer, who exaltest thy telf : bove all the Stars of God in heaven, shalt be brought down into tell; it shall be more tollerable for Sodom and Gomorrah, for orunkards and whoremongers, then for thee. Publicans and Harlots shall, Publicans and Hatlots do sooner enter into the Kingdeme of Leaven, then you.

I'le give thee this fatall blow, and leave thes.

3 Thou halt affeorited, and defied the Almighty, more then the vilest of men (upon the face of the earth) and that so much the more, by how it uch the more thou talkest upon thee the rame of Saint, and assumest it to thy felf onely, damning all these that

are not of thy S.ct.

4 Wherefore be it knowne to all Tongues, Kinreds, Nations, and languages upon earth, That my most Excelle it Majesty, the Hing of glory, the Eternell God, who dwellth in the forme of the Writer of this Roll (among many other firange and great exploits) hath i'th open streets, with his hand flercely stretcht out, his hat cocke up, his eyes fet as if they would f, arkle out; and with a mighty

a mighty lond voyce charged 100. of Cosches, 100. of men and women of the greater ranke, and many notorious, deboift, swearing, roystering roating Cavalliers (so called) and other wilde sparks of the Gentry: And have proclaimed the notable day of the Lord to them, and that through the streets of the great Citie, and in Southwark; Many times great multitudes following him up and down, and this for the space of 12. or 13. dayes: And yet (all this while) not one of them listing up one finger, not touching one haire of his head, or laying one hand on his raiment.

But many, yea many notorious vile ones, in the effectme of men (yea of great quality among men) trembling and bowing

to the God of heaven, &cc.

But when I came to proclaim (also) the great day of the Lord (among you) O ye carnall Gospellers.

The Devill (in you) rosted out, who was tormented to

some purpose, though not before his time.

He there shewed both his phangs and pawes, and would have torn me to pieces, and have eaten me up. Thy pride, envy, malice, arrogance, &c. was powred out like a river of Brimstone, crying out, a Blasphemer, a Blasphemer, away with him: At length threatning me, and being at last raving mad, some tooke held of my Cloak on one side, some on another, endeavouring to throw me from the place where I stood (to proclaime his Majesties message) making a great uproar in a great congregation of people: Till at length I wrept up my self in silence (for a season) for the welfavour'd harlots consusion, &c.

And to thine eternall shame and damnation (O mother of witchcrasts, who dwellest in gathered Churches) let this be told

abroad: And let her FLESH be burnt with FIRE.

Amen, Halelujah.



Fiery Flying Roule:

All the Inhabitants of the earth; specially to the rich ones?

A sharp sickle, thrust in, to gather the clusters of the vines of the earth, because her grapes are (now) fully ripe. And the great, notable, terrible, (yet glorious and joystell) day of the Lord is come; even the Day of the Lords Recovery and Discovery. Wherein the secrets of all hearts are ripped up; and the secret villanies of the holy Whore, the well-savoured Harlot (who seconces carnall Ordinances, and is mounted up into the notion of Spiritualls) is discovered: And even her slesh burning with unquenchable size. And the pride of all glory staining.

Together with a narration of various, strange, yet true stories: And severall secret mysteries, and mysterious secrets, which never were afore written or printed.

As also, That most strange Appearance of eternall Wisdome, and unlimited Almightinesse, in choosing base things: And why, and how he chooses them. And how (most miraculously) they (even base things) have been, are, and shall be made fiery Chariots, to mount up some into divine glory, and unspotted beauty and majesty. And the glory that ariseth up from under them is consounding both Heaven and Earth. With a word (by way of preface) dropping in as an in-let to the new Hierusalem.

These being some things of what are experimented.

Per AUXILIUM PATRIS 75

Howle, rich men, for the miseries that are (just now) coming upon you, the rust of your silver is rising up injudgment against you, burning your sless like fire, &c.

And now I am come to recover my corn, my wooll, and my flax, which thou hast (theewishly and hoggishly) detained from me, the Lord God Almights, in the poore and needy.

Also howle thou holy Whore, thou well-favour'd Harlot: for God, and I, have chosen base things to confound thee, and things that are.

And the secrets of all hearts are now revealing by my Gospell, who am a stranger, and besides my selfe, to God, for your sakes. Wherefore receive me, Geeels excell that dismall doom, Desart from me ye cursed, I was a stranger, and ye took me not in.

Printed in the Yeer 1640. Jan. 4



(r) MARINE CONTRACTOR OF CONTR

CHAP. I.

The Authors Commission to write, a terrible wo denounced against those that slight the Roule. The Lords claime to all things; together with a hint of a two-fold recovery, wherethrough the most hypocriticall heart shall be ript up.

1. THE Word of the Lord came expressely to me, saying, write, write, write.

2. And ONE stood by me, and pronounced all these words to me with his mouth, and I wrote them with ink in this paper.

3. Wherefore in the Name and Power of the eternall God, I charge thee burn it not, tear it not, for if thou dost, I will tear thee to peices (faith the Lord) and none shall be able to deliver thee; for (as I live) it is the day of my vengeance.

4. Read it through, and laugh not at it; if thou dost I'l de-

stroy thee, and laugh at thy destruction.

5. Thus faith the Lord, though I have been a great while in coming, yet I am now come to recover my corn, and my wool,

and my flax, &c. and to discover thy lewdnesse, Hof. 2.

Thou art cursed with a curse, for thou hast robbed me (saith the Lord) of my corn, my wool, my flax, &c. Thou hast robbed me of my Tythes, for the Tythes are mine, Ostal. 3. And the beasts on a thousand hills, yea all thy baggs of money, hay-ricks, horses, yea all that thou callest thine own are mine.

6. And now I am come to recover them all at thy hands, faith the Lord, for it is the day of my recovery, and the day of my discovery, &c. And thete is a two-fold recovery of two forts of things, inward, and outward, or civil, and religious, and through both, a grand discovery of the secrets of the most hypocriticall heart, and a ripping up of the bowels of the welfavoured Harlot, the holy Whore, who scorns that which is called prophanesse, wickednesse, loosenesse, or libertinisme, and yet her self is the mother of witcherasts, and of all the abominations of the earth.

But more of this hereafter.

(2)

7. For the present, I say, Thus saith the Lord, I am come to recover all my outward, or civill rights, or goods, which thou callest thine own.

CHAP. II.

Mow the Lord will recover his outward things Tthings of this life] as Money, Corn, &c. and for whom, and here they shall be plagued who detaine them as their owne. Wherein also are some mysticall hints concerning Michaelmase day, and the Lords day following it this year, as also of the Dominicall letter D. this year.

1. And the way that Lwill walkin (in this great notable and terrible day of the Lord) shall be thus, I will either (itrangely, & terribly, to thy torment) inwardly, or els (in a way that I will not acquaint thee with) ontwardly, demand, all mine, and will fay on this wife.

2. Thou halt many baggs of money, and behold now I come as a thief in the night, with my fword drawn in my hand, and like a thief as I am, ---- I fay deliver your purse, deliver sirrah!

deliver or I'l cut thy throat!

3. Deliver My money to such as * poor despised Maul of Dedington in Oxonshire, whom some devills incarnate (infowretch is here lently and proudly, in way of disdaine) cry up for a fool, some for a knave, and mad-man, some for an idle fellow, and base rogue, and some (true lier then they are aware of) cry up for a Prophet, and some arrant fools (though exceeding wife) cry up for more knave then foole, &c. when as indeed, ther's pure royall blood runs through his veins, and he's no lesse then a Kings Son, chough not one of you who are devills incarnate; & have your eyes blinded with the God of this world, know it.

4. I fay (once more) deliver, deliver, my money which thou hast to him, and to poor creeples, lazars, yea to rogues, thieves, whores, and cut-purses, who are flesh of thy flesh, and every whit as good as thy felf in mine eye, who are ready to starve in plaguy Goals, and nasty dungeons, or els by my selfe, saith the Lord, I will torment thee day and night, inwardly, or outwardly, or both waies, my little finger shall shortly be heavi-

* For some speciall reason shis poor instauced.

(1)

er on thee, especially on thee thou holy, righteous; religious Appropriator, then my loynes were on Pharoah and the Egyptians in time of old; you shall weep and how! for the miseries that are suddenly coming upon you; for your riches are corrupted, &c. and whilst impropriated, appropriated the plague of God is in them.

5. The plague of God is in your purses, barns, houses, horses, murrain will take your hogs, O (ye fat swine of the earth) who shall shortly go to the knife, and be hung up i'th roof, except --- blasting, mill-dew, socusts, caterpillars, yea fire your houses and goods, take your corn and fruit, the morh your garments, and the rot your sheep, did you not see my hand, this last year, stretched out?

You did not fee,

My hand is stretched out still.

Your gold and filver, though you can't fee it, is cankered, the rust of them is a witnesse against you, and suddainly, suddainly, suddainly, because by the eternal God, my self, its the dreadful day of Judgement, saith the Lord, shall eat your flesh as it were fire, fam. 5. 1. to 7.

The rust of your silver, I say, shall eat your flesh as it were

fire.

6. As fure as it did mine the very next day after Michael the: Arch-Angel's, that mighty Angel, who just now fights that ter-

rible battell in heaven with the great Dragon.

And is come upon the earth also, to rip up the hearts of all bag bearing Judaies. On this day purses shall be cut, guts let out, men stabb'd to the heart, womens bellies ript up, specially gammer Demases, who have for saken us, and imbraced this wicked world, and married Alexander the Coppersmith, who, hath done me much evill. The Lord reward him, I wish him hugely well, as he did me, on the next day after Michael the Arch-Angel.

Which was the Lords day I am fure on't, look in your Almanacks, you shall find it was the Lords day, or els I would you could; when you must, when you see it, you will find the Dominicall letter to be G. and there are many words that begin with G. at this time [Give] begins with G. give, give, give, give up, give up your houses, horses, goods, gold, Lands,

give

give up, account nothing your own, have ALL THINGS common, or els the plague of God will rot and consume all that you have.

By God, by my felf, faith the Lord, its true.

Come! give all to the poore and follow me, and you shall have treasure in heaven. Follow me, who was numbred among transgressors, and whose visage was more marr'd then any mans, follow me.

CHAP. III.

A strange, yet most true story: under which is conched that Lion, whose roaring shall make all the beasts of the field tremble, and all the Kingdoms of the earth quake. Wherein also (in part) the subtilty of the wel-favoured Harlot is discovered, and her slesh burning with that fire, which shall burne down all Churches, except that of the first Born, &c.

I. Pollow me, who, last Lords day Septem. 30. 1649. met him in open field, a most strange deformed man, clad with patcht clouts: who looking wishly on me, mine eye pittied him; and my heart, or the day of the Lord, which burned as an oven in me, set my tongue on stame to speak to him, as followeth.

2. How now friend, art thou poore? He answered, yea Master very poore.

Whereupon my bowels trembled within me, and quivering fell upon the worm-eaten cheft, [my corps I mean] that I

could not hold a joynt still.

And my great love within me, (who is the great God within that cheft, or corps) was burning hot toward him; and made the lock-hole of the cheft, to wit, the mouth of the corps, again to open: Thus.

Art poor?

Yea, very poor, said he.

Whereupon the strange woman who, flattereth with her lips, and is subtill of heart, said within me,

It's a poor wretch, give him twe-pence.

But my Excellency and Malesty (in me) fcorn'd her words, confounded her language; and kickt her out of his presence.

3. But immediately the WEL-FAVOURED HARLOT Twhom I carried not upon my horse behind me] but who rose

up in me, said:

, Its a poor wretch give him 6.d. and that's enough for a

, Squire or Knight, to give to one poor body.

, Besides [saith the holv Scripturian Whore] hee's worse , then an Infidell that provides not for his own Family.

,True love begins at home, &c.

, Thou, and thy Family are fed, as the young ravens strangely, , though thou hast been a constant Preacher, yet thou hast abhorred both tythes and hire; and thou knowest not aforehand , who will give thee the worth of a penny.

, Have a care of the main chance.

4. And thus she flattereth with her lips, and her words being smoother then oile; and her lips dropping as the honey comb, I was fired to hasten my hand into my pocket; and pulling out a flilling, faid to the poor wretch, give me fix pence, heer's a shilling for thee.

He answered, I cannot, I have never a penny.

Whereupon I faid, I would fain have given thee fomething if thou couldst have changed my money.

Then saith he, God blesse you.

Whereupon with much reluctancy, with much love, and with amazement [of the right stamp] I turned my horse head from him, riding away. But a while after I was turned back [being advised by my Demilance] to wish him cal for six pence, which I would leave at the next Town at ones house, which I thought he might know [Saghira like] keeping back part.

But [as God judged me] I, as she, was struck down dead. And behold the plague of God fell into my pocket; and the rest of my silver rose up in judgement against me, and consumed my flesh as with fire: so that I, and my money perisht with me

Ibeing cast into that lake of fire and brimstone.

And all the money I had about me to a penny [though I thought through the instigation of my quendam Mistris to have referved some, having rode about 8, miles, not eating one

mouth-

ne mouth-full of bread that day, and had drunk but one small draught of drink; and had between 8. or 9. miles more to ride, ere I came to my journeys end: my horse being lame, the waies dirty, it raining all the way, and I not knowing what extraordinary occasion I might have for money. Yet [I say] the rust of my silver did so rise up in judgement against me, and burnt my slesh like fire: and the 5. of fames thundered such an alarm in mine ears, that I was fain to cast all I had into the hands of him, whose visage was more marr'd then any mans that ever I saw.

This is a true story, most true in the history.

Its true also in the mystery.

And there are deep ones coucht under it, for its a shadow of various, glorious, [though strange] good things to come.

7. Wel! to return ---- after I had thrown my rusty canker'd money into the poor wretches hands, I rode away from him, being silled with trembling, joy, and amazement, feeling the sparkles of a great glory arising up from under these ashes.

After this, I was made [by that divine power which dwelleth in this Ark, or cheft] to turn my horse head --- whereupon I beheld this poor deformed wretch, looking earnestly after me: and upon that, was made to put off my hat, and bow to him seven times, and was [at that strange posture] filled with trembling and amazement, some sparkles of glory arising up also from under this; as also from under these ashes, yet I rode back once more to the poor wretch, saying, because I am a King, I have done this, but you need not tell any one.

The day's our own.

This was done on the last Lords DAY, Septem. 30. in the year 1649, which is the year of the Lords recompences for Zion, and the day of his vengeance, the dreadfull day of Judgement. But I have done [for the present] with this story, for it is the later end of the year 1649.

CHAR. IV.

How the Author hath been set as a signe and a wonder, as well as most of the Prophets formerly. As also what strange postures the divine Majesty that dwells in his forme, hath set the forme in, with the most strange and various effects thereof upon the Spectators. Also his Communion with the spirits of just men made perfect, and with God the Judge of all, hinted at.

I. T is written in your Bibles, Behold I and the children whom the Lord hath given me, are for figns and for wonders in Ifrael, from the Lord of Hoasts, which dwelleth in

Mount Sion, Isa. 8. 18.

And amongst those who were set thus, Ezekiel seems to be higher then the rest by the shoulders upwards, and was more seraphicall then his Predecessors, yet he was the son of Buzi (Ezek. 1.) which being interpreted is the son of contempt; it pleases me [right well] that I am his brother, a sonne of Buzi.

. He faw [and I in him fee] various strange visions; and

he was, and I am set in severall strange postures.

Amongst many of his pranks ---- this was one, he shaves all the hair off his head: and off his beard, then weighs them in a pair of scales; burns one part of them in the fire, another part hee smites about with a knife, another part thereof he scatters in the wind, and a few he binds up in his skirts, &c. and this not in a corner, or in a chamber, but in the midst of the streets of the great City Hierusalem, and the man all this while neither mad nor drunke, &c. Ezek. 5. 1. 2. 3, 4. &c. as also in severall other Chapt. amongst the rest, Chap. 12. 3. &c. Chap. 4. 3. Chap. 24. 3. to the end. This Ezekiel [to whose spirit I am come, and to an innumerable company of Angels, and to God the Judge of all.]

3. [Ifay] this great Courtier, in the high Court of the high-est heavens, is the son of Buzi; a child of contempt on earth, and fet as a sign and wonder (as was Hosea, who went in to a whore, &c.) Hos. 2. when he (Isay) was playing some of his pranks, the people said to him, wilt thou not tell us what these things are

are to us, that thou dost so, Ezek. 24.19. with the 3. verse and so forwards, when he was strangely acted by that omnipotency dwelling in him; and by that eternall, immortall, I'N V.I S IB I E (indeed) Majesty, the onely wise God, who dwells in this visible forme, the writer of this Roule, [who to his joy] is numbred amongst transgressors.

4. The same most excellent Majesty (in this forme) hath set the Forme in many strange Postures lately, to the joy and refreshment of some, both acquaintances and strangers, to the wonderment and amazement of others, to the terrour and affrightment of others; and to the great torment of the chiefest of the Sects of Professours; who have gone about to shake off their plagues if they could, some by crying out he's mad, he's drunk, he's faln from grace, and some by scandalising, &c. and onely one, whom I was told of, by threats of cancing or cudgelling, who meeting me full with face, was ashamed and afraid to look on me, &c.

5. But to wave all this.

Because the Sun begins to peep out, and sits a good while past day-break, I'l creep forth (a little) into the mystery of the former history, and into the in-side of that strange out-side bu-finesse.

CHAP. V.

The Authors strange and losty varriage towards great enes, and his most lowly carriage towards Beggars, Rogues, and Gypseys: together with a large declaration what glory shall rise up from under all this ashes. The most strange, secret, terrible, yet most glorious design of God, in choosing base things to consound things that are. And how. A most terrible vial powred out upon the well-favour a Harlot, and how the Lord is bringing into contempt not only honorable persons, with a vengeance, but all honorable, holy things also. Wholsome advice, with a terrible threat to the Formalists. How base things have consounded base things; and how base things have been a siery Chariot to mount the Author up into divine glory, &c. And how his wife is, and his life is in, that beauty which makes all visible beauty seem meer deformity.

1. And because I am found of those that sought me not.
And because some say, wilt thou not tell us what

these things are to us, that thou dost so?

Wherefore waving my charging so many Coaches, so many hundreds of men and women of the greater rank, in the open streets, with my hand stretched out, my hat cock't up, staring on them as if I would look thorough them, gnashing with my teeth at some of them, and day and night with a huge loud voice proclaiming the day of the Lord throughout London and Southwark, and leaving divers other exploits, &c. It is my good will and pleasure [only] to single out the former story with its Parallels.

2. [Viz.] in clipping, hugging, imbracing, killing a poore deformed wretch in London, who had no more note on his face, then I have on the back of my hand, but only two little

holes in the place where the nole uses to stand.

And no more eyes to be feen then on the back of my hand, and afterwards running back to him in a strange manner, with B 2 my

my money giving it to him, to the joy of some, to the afright-

ment and wonderment of other Spectators.

3. As also in falling down flat upon the ground before rogues, beggars, cripples, halt, maimed; blind, &c. kissing the feet of many, rising up againe, and giving them money, &c. Besides that notorious businesse with the Gypseys and Goalbirds (mine own brethren and sisters, slesh of my slesh, and as good as the greatest Lord in England) at the prison in Southwark neer S. Georgei Church.

Now that which rifes up from under all this heap of ashes, will fire both heaven and earth; the one's ashamed, and blushes already, the other reels to and fro, like a drunken

man.

4. Wherefore thus faith the Lord, Hear Oheavens, and hearken O earth, Ile overturne, overturne, overturne, I am now aftining the pride of all glory, and bringing into contempt all the honourable of the earth, Esa. 23.9. not only honourable persons, (who shall come down with a vengeance, if they bow not to universall love the eternall God, whose service is perfect freedome) but honorable things, as Elderships, Pastorships, Fellowships, Churches, Ordinances, Prayers, &c. Holinesses, Righteousnesses, Religions of all forts, of the highest strains; yea, Mysterians, and Spirituallists, who scorne carnall Ordinances, &c.

I am about my act, my strange act, my worke, my strange work, that weosoever hears of it, both his ears shall tingle.

5. I am confounding, plaguing, tormenting nice, demure, barren Mieal, with Davids unfeemly carriage, by skipping, leaping, dancing, like one of the fools; vile, base fellowes, shamelessely, basely, and uncovered too before handmaids, ---

Which thing was S. Pauls Tutor, or else it prompted him to write, God hath chosen B A s E things, and things that are

despised, to confound --- the things are.---

Well! family duties are no base things, they at things that ARE: Churches, Ordinances, &c. are no BASE things, though indded Presbyterian Churches begun to live i'th womb, but died there, and rot and stink there to the death of the mother and child. Amen. Not by the Devill, but [by * God] it's true.

Hat's a base thing.

Grace before meat and after meat, are no Base things; these are things that a R E. But how long Lord, holy and true, &c.

Passing for strife and debate, and to smite with the fist of wickednesse, --- (and not for taking off heavy burthens, breaking every yoke, Esa.58.) and Thanksgiving daies for killing of men for money, are no BASE things, these are things that ARE.

Starting up into the notion of spirituals, scorning History, speaking nothing but Mystery, crying down carnall ordinances, &c. is a fine thing among many, it's no base thing (now adaies) though it be a cloak for covetousnesse, yea, though it be to maintain pride and pomp; these are no base things.

6. These are things that ARE, and must be confounded by BASE things, which S. Paul saith, not God hath connived at, winked at, permitted, tolerated, but God hath CHOSEN Gr.

BASE things ..

What base things? Why Mical took David for a base fellow, and thought he had chosen BASE things, in dancing

shamelessy uncovered before handmaids.

And barren, demure Mical thinks (for I know her heart faith the Lord) that I chose base things when I sate downe, and eat and drank around on the ground with Gypseys, and clip'r, hug'd and kis'd them, putting my hand in their bosomes, loving the she Gipsies dearly. O base I saith mineing Mical, the least spark of modesty would be as red as crimson or scarler, to hear this.

I warrant me, Mical could better have bornethis if I had done it to Ladies: fo I can for a need, if it be my-will, and that in the height of honor and majefty, without fin. But at that time when I was hugging the Gipfies, I abhorred the thoughts of Ladies, their beauty could not bewitch mine eyes, or fnare my lips, or intangle my hands in their bosomes; yet I can if it be my will, kiffe and hug Ladies, and love my neighbours wife as my selfe, without fin.

7. But thou Precisian, by what name or title soever dignified, or distinguished, do but blow a kisse to thy neighbours wise, or dare to think of darting one glance of one of thine eyes to-

wards her, if thou dar'st.

It's meat and drink to an Angel [who knows none evill, no fin] to sweare a full mouth'd oath, Rev. 10. 6. It's joy to Nehemiah to come in like a mad-man, and pluck folkes hair off their heads, and curse like a devill--and make them swear by God,--Nehem. 13. Do thou O holy man [who knowest evill] lift up thy finger against a Jew, a Church-member, cal thy brother fool, and wish a peace-cods on him; or swear I faith, if thou dar'st, if thou dost, thou shalt how I in hell for it, and I will laugh at thy calamity, &c.

8. But once more hear O heavens, hearken O earth, Thus faith the Lord, I have chosen such base things, to consound things that are, that the ears of those who scorn to be below Independents, yea the ears of many who scorn to be so low as carnall

Ordinances, &c.] that hear thereof shall tingle.

9. Hear one word more [whom it hitteth it hitteth] give over thy base nasty stinking, formall grace before meat, and after meat [I call it so, though thou hast rebaptized it---] give over thy stinking family duties, and thy Gospell Ordinances as thou callest them; for under them all there lies snapping, snarling, biting, besides covetousnesses, horrid hypocrisie, envy, malice, e-

vill furmiling.

time, when thou least of all thinkest of it, make thine own child the fruit of thy loines, in whom thy soul delighted, lie with a whore--before thine eyes: That that plaguy holinesse and righteousnesse of thine might be confounded by that base thing. And thou be plagued back again into thy mothers womb, the womb of eternity. That thou maist become a little child, and let the mother Eternity, Almightinesse, who is universall love, and whose service is perfect freedome, dresse thee, and undresse thee, swade, unswade, bind, loose, lay thee down, take thee up, &c.

-- And to fuch a little child, undressing is as good as dressing, foul cloaths, as good as fair cloaths.-- he knows no evill,&c.-- And shall see evill no more, --- but he must first lose all his righteousnesse, every bit of his holinesse, and every crum of his Religion, and be plagued, and confounded [by base things]

into nothing.

By base things which God and I have chosen.

past this. -- In a word, my plaguy, filthy, nasty holinesse hath been confounded by base things. And then [behold I shew you a mystery, and put forth a riddle to you] by base things, base things so called have been confounded also; and thereby have I been confounded into eternall Majesty, unspeakable glory, my life, my self.

12. Ther's my riddle, but because neither all the Lords of the

Philistins, no nor my Delilah her self can read it,

I'l read it my self, I'l [only] hint it thus.

Kisses are numbered amongst transgressors --- base things---well! by base hellish swearing, and cursing, [as I have accounted it in the time of my fleshely holinesse] and by base impudent kisses [as I then accounted them] my plaguy holinesse hath been consounded, and thrown into the lake of fire and brimstone.

And then again, by wanton kiffes, kiffing hath been confounded; and externall kiffes, have been made the fiery chariots, to mount me fwiftly into the bosom of him whom my foul loves, This excellent Majesty, the King of glory.

Where I have been, where I have been, where I have been, hug'd, imbract, and khit with the killes of his mouth, whose loves are better then wine, and have been utterly overcome

therewith, beyond expression, beyond admiration:

13. Again, Lust is numbered amongst transgressors ---- a base thing.---

Now faire objects attract Spectators eyes. And beanty is the father of luft or love.

Well! I have gone along the streets impregnant with that child[lust] which a particular beauty had begot: but coming to the place, where I expected to have been delivered, I have providentially met there a company of devills in appearance, though Angels with golden vialls, in reality, powring out full vialls, of such odious abominable words, that are not lawfull to be uttered.

Words enough to deafen the ears of plaguy holinesse. And such horrid abominable actions, the sight whereof were enough to put out holy mans eyes, and to strike him stark dead, &c.

Thefe

(14)

These base things (I say) words and actions, have confounded and plagued to death, the child in the womb that I was so

big of.

14. And by, and through these BASE things [as upon thewings of the wind] have I been carried up into the arms of my love, which is invisible glory, eternall Majesty, purity it self, unspotted beauty, even that beauty which maketh all other beauty but meer uglinesse, when set against it, &c.

Yea, could you imagine that the quintessence of all visible beauty, should be extracted and made up into one huge beauty, it would appear to be meer deformity to that beauty, which

through BASE things I have been lifted up into.

VVhich transcendent, unspeakable, unspotted beauty, is my crown and joy, my life and love: and though I have chosen, and cannot be without B-A S E things, to confound some in mercy, some in judgment, Though also I have concubines without number, which I cannot be without, yet this is my spouse, my dove, my fair one.

Now I proceed to that which followes.

CHAP. VI.

Great ones must bow to the poorest peasants, or els they must

THE for it.

No materiall sword, or humane power what soever, but the pure spirit of universall Love, which is the eternall God, can break the neck of tyranny, oppression, abominable pride, and cruell murder. A Catalogue of severall judgements recited --- as so many warning-pieces to Appropriators, Impropriators, and anti-free-communicants, &c. The strongest, year purest propriety that may plead most priviledge shall suddainly be consounded.

I, Gain, thus saith the Lord, I in thee, who am eternall: Majesty, bowed down thy form, to deformity.

And I in thee, who am durable riches, commanded thy perishable filver to the poore, &c.

Thus faith the Land

Thus saith the Lord,

(15)

Kings, Princes, Lords, great ones, must bow to the poorest Peasants; rich men must stoop to poor rogues, or else they's rue for it.

This must be done two waies.

You shall have one short dark hint.

Will Sedgewick [in me] bowed to that poor deformed ragged wretch, that he might inrich him, in impoverishing himfelf.

He shall gaine him, and be no great loser himself, &c.

2. Well! we must all bow, and bow, &c. And MEUM must be converted .--- It is but yet a very little while; and you shall not say that ought that you possesse is your own,&c. read AEL. 2. towards the end, chap. 4. 31. to the end, with chap. 5. 1. 2. to the I2.

It's but yet a little while, and the strongest, yea, the seemingly purest propriety, which may mostly plead priviledge and Prerogative from Scripture, and carnall reason; shall be confounded and plagued into community and universality. And ther's a most glorious design in it: and equality, community, and universall love; shall be in request to the utter confounding of abominable pride, murther, hypocrifie, tyranny and oppression, &c. The necks whereof can never be chopt off, or these villaines ever hang'd up, or cut off by materiall fword, by humane might, tower, or firength, but by the pure spirit of universall love, who is the God whom all the world [of Papists, Protestants, Presbyterians, Independents, Spiritual! Notionists, &c.)ignorantly worthip.

3. The time s coming, yea now is, that you shall not dare to

fay, your filver o. gold is your owne.

It's the Lords.

You shall not say it is your own, least the rust thereof rise up in judgement against you, and burn your flesh as it were fire.

Neither shall you dare to say, your oxe, or your asse is your

OWn.

It's the Lords.

And if the Lord have need of an affe he shall have him.

Or if two of his Disciples should come to unloose him, I wil not [for a 1000, worlds] call them thieves, least the asse should Cat my braines out, my bread is not mine own, it's the Lords.

(16)

* A rogo, to ask. And if a poor * Rogue should ask for it --- the Lord hath need of it—he should have it, least it should slick in my throat and choak me one way or other.

4. Once more, Impropriators! Appropriators! go to, weep and how!, &c. Jam. 5. 1. to the 7. the rust of your silver shall rise (is rising up) against you, burning your stess, as it were

fire, &c.

That is (in a mord) a fecret, yet sharp, terrible, unexpected, and unsupportable plague, is rising up from under all, that you call your own, when you go to count your money, you shall verily think the Devill stands behind you, to tear you in pieces: You shall not put bread in your mouthes, but the curse shall come along with it, and choke you one way or other. All your former sweets shall be mingled with gall and wormwood: I give you but a hine.

It's the last daies.

5. Well! do what you will or can, know you have been warned. It is not for nothing, that I the Lord with a strong wind cut off (as with a sickle) the fullest, fairest ears of corn this harvest, and drop't them on purpose for the poore, who had as much right to them, as those that (impudently and wickedly, the wishly and hoggishly) stile themselves the owners of the Land.

6. It's not for nothing that such various strange-kinds of worms, grubs, and caterpillars (my strong host, saith the Lord of Hosts) have been sent into some graine: Neither is in vain, that I the Lord sent the rot among so many sheep this last yeer; if they had been resigned to me, and you had kept a true communion, they had not been given up to that plague.

7. It's not in vain that so many towns and houses have been lately fired over the heads of the Inhabitants: Neither is it in vain, that I the Lord fired the barning and ricks of a Miser in Worcestershire (this yeer) the very same day that he brought

in his own, as he accounted it.

On the very fame day (I fay) his barning and ricks were fired down to the very ground, though multitudes of very expert men in the imployment came to quench it.

Of this the writer of this Scroule was an eye-witnesse.

8. Impropriators! Appropriators! Miscre! a fair warning:

More

More of you shall be served with the same sawce.

Others of you I'le deal withall in another way more terri-

bie then this, faith the Lord, till you refign .---

Mifers! 'specially you holy Scripturian Mifers, when you would say grace before and after meat, read fames 5. 1. to 7. & Hojea 2.8,9,10.

CHAP. VII.

A further discovery of the subtilty of the wel-favour'd Harlot, with a Parley between her and the Spirit: As also the horrid villany (that lies hid under her smooth words, in pleading against the Letter and History, and for the Spirit and Mystery, and all for her owne ends) detected. Also upon what account the spirit is put, and upon what account the Letter. Also what the true Communion, and what the true breaking of bread is.

I. DUt now me thinks (by this time) I see a brisk, spruce, Dneat, self-seeking, fine finiking fellow, (who scornes to be either Papist, Protestant, Presbyterian, Independent, or Anabaptist) I mean the Man of Sin, who worketh with all deceiveablenesse of unrighteovinesse, 2 Thes.2.

Crying down * carnall ordinances, and crying up the Spirit: * Downe they must, but no

cunningly feeking and fetting up himfelf thereby.

I fay, I fee him, and have ript up the very fecrets of his thanks to him. heart (saith the Lord) as also of that mother of mischief, that but no thanks wel-faveur'd Harlot, who both agree in one, and fay on this to him, wife to me.

2. Ah! poor deluded man, thou hast spoken of the Wisdome of God in a mystery, and thou hast seen all the history of the Eible mysteriz'd.

'O fool! who hath bewitcht thee, art thou so foolish as to begin in the fririt, and wilt thou now be made perfect in the fleffie keep thee to the spirit, go not back to the letter, keep thee to the mystery, go not back to the history.

'What? why dost talk so much of fames 5. and Hosea 2. "those words are to be taken in the Mystery, not in the History:

They

They are to be taken in the Spirit, not as they ile in the Letter.

Thus you have a hint of the neat young mans, and of the

well-favour'd Harlots language.

3. But now behold I am filled with the Holy Ghost, and am resolv'd [Atts 13.8,9,&c.] to set mine eyes on her and him, (who are no more twaine, but one) and say:

Ofull of all subtilty and mischief, thou child of the Devil, thou enemy of all righteousnesse, wilt thou not cease to per-

evert the right ways of the Lord?

Be it known to thee, o thou deceitfull tongue, that I have begun in the spirit, and will end in the spirit: I am joyn'd to the Lord, and am one spirit. The spirit's my joy, my life, my

'strength; I will not let it go, it's my delight.

The mystery is mine, [mostly] that which I most delight in, that's the Jewel. The historie's mine also, that's the Cabinet. For the Jewels sake I wil not leave the Cabinet, though indeed it's nothing to me, but when thou for thine own ends, stand'st in competition with me for it.

'Strength is mine, so is weaknesse also.

4. I came by water and blood, not by blood only, but by

blood and water also.

The inwardnesse is mostly mine, my prime delight is there; the outwardnesse is mine also, when thou for thine own ends, standest in competition with me about it, or when I would confound thee by it.

5. Iknow there's no Communion to the Communion of Saints, to the inward communion, to communion with the spirits of just men made perfect, and with God the Judge of all.

No other Communion of Saints do I know. And this is Blood-life-spirit-communion.

6. But another Communion also do Iknow, which is water, and but water, which I will not be without: My spirit dwells with God, the Judge of all, dwells in him, sups with him, in him, feeds on him, with him, in him. My humanity shall dwell with, sup with, eat with humanity; and why not [for a need] with Publicans and Harlots? Why should I turne away mine eyes from mine own fleih? Why should I not break my bread to the hungry, whoever they be? It is written, the Lord takes care of Oxen.

And

And when lam at home, It a great care of my horfe, to

feed him, dresse him, water him and provide for him.

And is not poor As and of Dedington, and the worst roque in Newgate, or the arrantest thicf or cut-purse farre better, then a 100. Oxen, or a 1000. such horses as mine?

7. Do I take care of my horse, and doth the Lord take care.

of oxen?

And shall I hear poor rogues in Newgate, Ludgate, cry bread; bread, bread, for the Lords sake; and shall I not pitty them, and relieve them?

Howl, howl, ye nobles, howl honourable, howl ye rich men

for the mileries that are coming upon you.

For our parts, we that hear the Apostle preach, will also have all things common; neither will we call any thing that we have our own.

Do you [if you please] till the plague of God rot and con-

fume what you have.

We will not, wee'leat our bread together in singlenesse of heart, wee'l break bread from house to house.

CHAP. VIII.

The wel-faveured Harlots cloaths stript off, her nakednesse uncovered, her nose slit, her hunting after the young man, void of understanding, from corner to corner, from Religion to Religion, and the Spirit pursuing, overtaking and destroying her, with a terrible thunder clap ith close, &c.

Nd we wil strip off thy cloaths, who hast bewitch't us. & slit thy nose thou wel-favoured Harlot, who hast (as in many things, so in this) made the Nations of the earth druuk,

with the cup of thy forhications: As thus.

Thou hast come to a poor irreligious wretch, and told him he must be of the same Religion as his neighbours, he must go to Church, hear the Minister, &c. and at least once a year put on his best cloaths, and receive the Communion --- he must eat a bit of bread, and drink a sip of wine--- and then he hath received, &c. he hath been at the Communion.

2. But when he finds this Religion too course for him, and he

would faine make after another,

Then

Then immediately thou huntest after him, following him from street to street, from corner to corner, from grosse Prote stantisme to Puritanisme, &c. at length from crosse in baptisme, and Common-Prayer-Book to Presbyterianisme, where thou tellest him he may break bread, with all such believers, who be lieve their horses and their cowes are their own; and with so che believers, who have received different light from, or greater light then themselves; branded with the letter B. banished, or imprisoned sourteen weeks together, without bail or main-prize.

3. And here I could tell a large story, that would reach as far

as between Oxonshire and Coventrey.

But though it be in the original copy, yet it is my good will a nd pleasure, out of my great wisdome, to wave the printing of it, and I will send the contents thereof, as a charge and secret plague, secretly into their breasts, who must be plagued with a vengeance, for their villany against the Lord.

Well! to return from this more then needful digression, to the discovery, and uncovering of the wel-favoured Harlot.

Thou hast hunted the young man void of understanding from

corner to corner, from religion to religion.

We left him at the Presbyterian — where such a believer, who believes his horses and his cows are his own, may have his child christned, and may himself be admitted to the Sacrament — and come to the communion.

And whats that?

VVhy after a confectation in a new forme, eating a bit of bread, and drinking a fip of wine perhaps once a moneth, why mother of mischief is this Communion?

O thou flattering and deceitfull tongue, God shall root thee out of the Land of the living, is this Communion? no, no, mo-

ther of witchcrafts!

5. The true Communion amongst men, is to have all things

common, and to call nothing one hath, ones own.

And the true externall breaking of bread, is to eat bread together in singlenesse of heart, and to break thy bread to the hungry, and tell them its their own bread &c.els your Religion is in vain.

6. And by this time indeed thou feeft this Religion is in wain.

And

And wilt therefore hie thee to another, to wit, to Independency, and from thence perhaps to Anabaptiline fo called.

And thither the wel-favour'd Harlot will follow thee, and say thou. must

be very holy, very righteous, very religious.

All other Religions are vain.

And all in the Parish, all in the Countrey, yea all in the Kingdome ; and all in the world [who are not of thine opinion] are without, are of the world.

Thou, and thy comrades are Saints.

Oproud devill! O devill of devills! O Belzebub!]

Well! [faith she] thou being a Saint must be very holy, and walk in Gospell-Ordinances [saith the wel favour'd Harlon] ay and in envy; malice, pride, coverousnesse, evil surmissing, constriousnesse, &c. also.

And on the first day of the week, when the Saints meet together, to break

bread, do not thou omit it upon pain of damnation.

By no means omit it, because thou hast Gospell Ordinances in the purity of them.

- Papists -- they give wafers .---

Protestants---give- -to all ith Parish ragg ragg, and his fellow if they come.

But we are called out of the world, none shall break bread with us, but our

seives. Ithe Saints together, who are in Gospell. Order. 7

Belides the Pilests of England cut their blead into little fourse bits, but we break out bread [excording to the Apostolicall practife] and this is the tight breaking of bread [saith the well-favour'd Harlot,]

Who hath stept into this holy, righteous Gospell, religious way, [Gospel-Ordinances so called] on purpose to dash to pieces the right breaking of bread-rand in the room thereof thrusting in this vain Religion.

7. A Religion wherein Lucifer reignes, more then in any.

And next to this in the Independents [lo called] both which damn to the pit of hell, those that are a 100, times nearer the Kingdoms of heaven then themselves: flattering themselves up in this their vain Religion.

Bar take this bint before I leave thee.

He that hath this worlds-goods, and feeth his brother in want, and shutteth up the bowells of compassion from him, the love of God dwelleth not in him; this mans Religion is in vain.

His Religion is in vain, that feeth his brother in want, &c.

H's brother ____ a beggar, a lazar, a cripple, yea a cut-purle, a thief ith'

goal, &c.

9. The true breaking of bread——is from house to house, &c. Neightbours [in finglenesse of heart] saying if I have any bread, &c. it's thine.

will not call it mine own, it's commoni

These are true Communicants, and this is the true breaking of bread as

mong men.

10. And what the Lords Supper is, none know, but those that are continually [not weekly] but daily at it.

And

(22)

And what the true Communion is, those and those only know, who are come to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to God the Judge of all :

all other Religion is vain.

Ay faith the wel-favour'd Harlot [in the young man woid of understanding I see Protestantism, Presbytery, Independency, Anabaptism, are all vain-These coverings are too short, too narrow, too course for me; the finest of these are but harden sheets, and very narrow ones also.

I'l get me some flax, and make me both fine and large slicets, &c. I'l scorn

carnall Ordinances, and walk in the Spirit.

Ay do [faith the wel-favour'd Harlot] speak nothing but-mystery, drink

nothing but wine, but bloud, thou need'ft not eat fleth, &c.

12. And so my young man starts up into the notion of spiritualls, and wraps up a deal of his octifie, malice, envy, deceit, diffimulation, coverousneffe, felf-feeking in this fine linnen.

Being ahundred fold worse Devills then before.

But now thy villanie, hipocrifie, and felf-fecking is discovering, yea disco-

vered to many with a witnesse.

And though the true and pure levelling, is the eternall Gods levelling the Mountains, &c. in man. Which is the

Bloud-Life-Spirit levelling.

Yet the water, or weak levelling, which is base and foolish, shall confound thee.

And hereby, (as also by severall other strange waies, which thou are least of all acquainted withall. I'l discover thy lewdnesse, and show the rottennesse of thy heart.

I'l call for all to a mite, to be cast into the outward treasury.

And wil bid thee lay down all at my feet, the Apostle, the Lord, And this is a way that I am now again fetting up to try, judge, and damne the wel-fayour'd Harlot by.

Cast all into the Treasury, &c. account nothing thine owne, have all things

in common.

The young man goes away very forrowfull, ---- &c.

The wel-favour'd Harlot shrugs at this .-

13. When this cometh to passe, a poore wretch whose very bones are gnawn with hanger, shall not go about 13. or 14. miles about thy businesse, and thou for a reward, when thou half hundreds lying by thee.

I will give thee but one hint more, and so will leave thee.

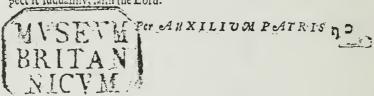
The dreadful day of Judgement is stealing on thee, within these few hours. Thou hast secretly and cunningly lien in wait, thou hast crastily numbered me amongst transgressors, who to thy exceeding torment, am indeed a friend of Publicans and Harlots.

Thou hast accounted me a devil, saith the Lord.

And I wil not thy name, and make it stink above ground, and make thy folly manifest to all men.

And because thou hast judged me, I wil judge thee (with a witnesse) ex-

pect it suddainly, faith the Lord.





5, 1130











